### OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Doings in the Army at Chickamauga Park.

chickamauga Once More Echoing to the Sounds of War-An Interesting Comparison-The Park as a Concentrating Point-Value of Preliminary Field Work-New Features in War.

From THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE'S own corre- | should the first landing be made? are all

CAMP GEORGE H. THOMAS, CHICK AMAUGA PARK, GA., April 26, 1898.

Again, after the lapse of more than a third of a centary of peaceful silence, the hills and woods of Chickamanga echo to the blare of titled to full credit; but, if not able to withthe trump t and roll of the drum. Again stand an American force of equal size in the the "tramp, tramp" of the infantryman, the open field, they could make the capture of "chuck" of the artillery wheel, and the Habana by a land force cost us dearly, if a gallop of the mounted soldiers tell of war's slarms.

But things have changed. Not gathered for fratricidal strife or arrayed in uniforms of opposing hosts, nor aligned under hostile of action. From North, South and West, the organizations come, bronzed and hardy-looking, and ready, in a sense, to take the field. DIFFERENT FROM 1863-4.

It is interesting to stand near a train and witness the disembarkation. When last troops gathered here they did not ride in " tourist sleepers," or their officers in Pullman coaches, nor were their horses conveyed in patent stock-cars. Neither did they come loaded down, as now, with impedimenta which incumbered transportation and added to the difficulties of the Quartermaster. Most of them came, tired, footsore, and with not fully-satisfied appetites, and their cartridge-boxes weighed more than did their haversacks, and a blanket-roll held most of their effects in the way of clothing.

Now they come, even, from the far Western posts of Utah, Montana and Idaho, with supplies of everything but forage, sufficient for 30 days.

There are two reasons for this. The supplies for a comparatively large garrison would deteriorate if left till smaller numbers could consume them, and, by bringing them arrived.

Then, the enemy held the only line of railroad leading to the locality, and used it to hurry up his reinforcements. Now, companies friendly in spirit and anxious to please afford very fair and increasing facilities for bransport, and long lines of side-tracked cars | under the same commander, and thus cultitell how heavily taxed those facilities are. vate better acquaintance. The Chattanooga, Rome & Southern Railroad west of the hill where Gen. Rosecrans had avoided.

THE FIRST ARRIVALS.

There are now about 7,500 troops on the ground, and more are yet to come. Two troops of the 2d Cav., from Fort Wingate, N. M., five days en route, arrived yesterday; one, six days on cars, from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., reached the field at noon to-day, as also did two light batteries from San Franrisco, Cal., seven days on train.

As there is plenty of room, the commands are not crowded, nor are they camped, as a ranks. whole, in regular order; though, in the regiments, tents, picket lines for horses, etc., are very carefully established. Most of the animals are in fine condition, the mule leams being especially fine.

The region is a healthful one. It may be malled a

HALF-WAY HOUSE"

at on the way to the more enervating climate of the Gulf Coast or, as everyone hopes, of Cuba. And it is a place, too, where the dullest of men, surrounded by monuments showing legends of unsurpassed heroism and patriotism, can find lessons of value to anyone who cares to learn.

GEN. JOHN R. BROOKE.

Gen. John R. Brooke, of whom most of the old army men who served in the Army of the Potomac need not be told, is in command, but they would not recognize him

Montana Winters have frosted his head, and he wears a much longer belt than 30 years since, but is still the affable, approachable, kindly man he was then.

There is a curious mingling of the blue and gray in heads and uniforms. Many of the older officers, who served during the war of the rebellion, are "silvered o'er with age." and a large proportion of them, owing to the slowness of promotion in our small army, are still wearing "the bars" of Captains. It is a combination of blue and silver which can be found in no army other than our own.

Coming from widely-separated posts, and with no organizations greater than regimental ones, it is a work requiring time to get them assigned to divisions and brigades. get temporary staff appointments made, and everything running smoothly. Already some changes have been made, and more are likely to occur as new troops come in, and it would, therefore, be useless to name the organizations, for that could not be really the benefit of the readers of THE NATIONAL

But now on the ground are the 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, part of the 9th, and the 10th Cav. One squadron of the 9th, from Fort Duchesne, in southern Utah, must wait till relieved by some other force, and then march to the rai road, nearly 100 miles. It is expected to-

Eight light batteries (two from each of four regiments) are here, and two from the Pacific Coast are due to arrive to morrow.

The 2d, 7th, 8th, 12th, 24th and part of 25th Inf. are in camp, and the 1st and 16th are to arrive. The 9th and 10th Cav., 24th and 25th Inf. are colored organizations, the only ones in the Regular Army.

Rumors of all sorts are rife, and telegrams of the grapevine order circulate hourly. It is not at all safe to prophesy what will or will not happen, and the lot of the correspondent is not one of unalloyed happiness if he seeks information of a reliable character, as officials will not volunteer any, and may resent questions if they are very searching.

OFF FOR TAMPA.

APRIL 28. Capron's, of the 4th Art., left this morning 1865, and mustered out of the volunteer service in November, 1866. for Tampa, Fla., where that arm of the serv-

Of course, where so many men are gathered. the close of the rainy season, comes in for a and a way was open to suppress the maranders.

questions of interest.

"Never despise an enemy." is an old and excellent maxim. We hear much of the ineffectiveness of the Spanish forces in Cuba, and part of what we hear is from sources ensiege, with lack of provisions in the city, to cause a surrender, should be thought too

To put a few thousand men on the island now, and expect them to do anything more banners, the soldiers of the Union are gather- than to hold the ground on which they ing here with unity of purpose and concert I landed, might only invite disaster, and disasters we cannot afford to risk. Why not try the effects of a strict blockade till the close of the rainy season, if the want of provisions does not force a surrender before that time. Any small force landed now must stay within reach, and have the support of the Navy, and any disaster to that would, of course, put it in a very precarious position.

THE NATIONAL GUARDSMEN.

Whatever may be said by the press, or even by the guardsmen themselves, as to their present readiness to take the field, I venture the assertion, based on personal knowledge and inquiry, that not one of its organizations is fully ready. It needs not so much drill as it does to get its commissariat, its hospital corps, and equipage in first-class order; go into camp, in this country, on some such ground as this place affords; get brigaded and assigned to divisions; let commanders get acquainted with their commands, and the men in the ranks to know their officers, all from highest to lowest; get inured to camp life; get the weak and the incompetent weeded out; enforce strict discipline in every grade, and then, at the end of two or three months, we with the troops, they would provide for any | will have an army, 60,600 of whom can land unforeseen delay en route, and be ready to at any point in Cuba and march to any other begin housekeeping" the moment they point assured of success over any army Spain can put in its way.

EXTEND ACQUAINTANCES.

As a means of unification, avoid as far as practicable the brigading of troops by States. Rather, unite different sections of the country

Company's track passes along the western erals" will be seen in this war. The man peaceful craft; but to the Naval officers soldiers came out of that car. Fortunately edge of the Park Reservation, and it has a who goes into it from "political" motives is these captures have a substantial mean no one was hurt, and in an hour the small station and side tracks about 300 yards a self-secker, not a patriot, and should be ing. The prizes, as they are called, are wrecking-train had "jacked up" the car

with visitors to the field, and trains are patriotic spirits, I would caution those who, from extreme youth, or from any physical unsoundness, are not unquestionably fit to stand the exposure which falls to the soldier's lot, from enlistment.

who ought not to, and such can only be a arguing over it; b t if it were legal, then burden instead of assistance.

I have been led to make these remarks by who should be in school have been in the | When one of our ships captures a vessel of

NEW FEATURES IN WAR. The selection of the Park as a point for articles in use 35 year ago. The click soncentrating the troops was for several of the typewriter, using "manifold paper." concentrating the troops was for several of the typewriter, using "manifold paper," over to the Government; then the fleet reasons a most excellent one: It is easy of renders the issuance of orders and keeping of Captain gets a h ndredth part; and every secess, and departures in any direction can records much easier than such work was vessel within signalling distance dips in be made over two or more lines of railway. | then; and the man on a bicycle is essentially | for a share, claiming that they would have "the coming man" as a bearer of dispatches, when roads are available; and a detachment of signal service men, stringing wire among the trees near camp to-day, and sitting down for troops from the North and West to stop at the foot of one, with a "sounder" on one's knee, while he read the message, showed that speed greater than that of wheel or horse. Old cavalry soldiers of the war of the reis fastened to the saddle, passing under the ever a prize is taken.

left stirrup, and reached by passing the hand over the bridle arm; and, instead of "the carbine sling," a "boot," in which the weapon rests, is on the right side of the pommel, and pointing downward and backward, the lower end passing under the stirrup-strap

for the purpose of steadying it. In artillery drill the "manual of the piece" is much simplified by use of the reech-loader, and, instead of a lock-chain or the wheels, two irons, which can be let down to clinch the tires, are attached to the outside of the cheeks and inside the wheels.

The steel "three-inch rifle" has a muzzle velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, can throw a shell four miles, is accurate at three, will pierce anything under three and a half inches of steel at a mile, and be fired six times a minute. An officer of a light battery

With the rifle now in use in the infantry, the manual of arms" is very much less complicated than was that in use during the late war. Of course, the ramnod is discarded, save as a cleaning tool, and the shoulder arms" of former times has ceased to be used, the shape of the Krug-Jorgenson not admitting of it. There is some complaint about that arm,

they had in the Springfield breech-loader, caliber .45 of an inch. There will probably be little use for the saber in the future. The rapid-firing arms now in use both by mounted and foot troops will prevent close, hand-to-hand fighting in open country, and in coverts the weapon is only in the way. We hear much of the power of the machete in the hands of the Cubans, but if each one had a good rifle or

carbine we should hear less. I wish I had time, and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE had space, for descriptions of all the monuments on this field. There is no other battlefield like it. The menuments bear on their faces a record of valor unsurpassed anywhere in history, and as I stood on Snodgrass Hill and saw those which marked the line so stubbornly held while on it beat the surges of persistent attack, looked down the rugged slopes up which the Southern troops charged, and thought that now the sons of those then inby that proudest of titles, an American ing, almost as long as we had.

HENRY ROMEYN, Brevet-Major, U. S. A., Retired.

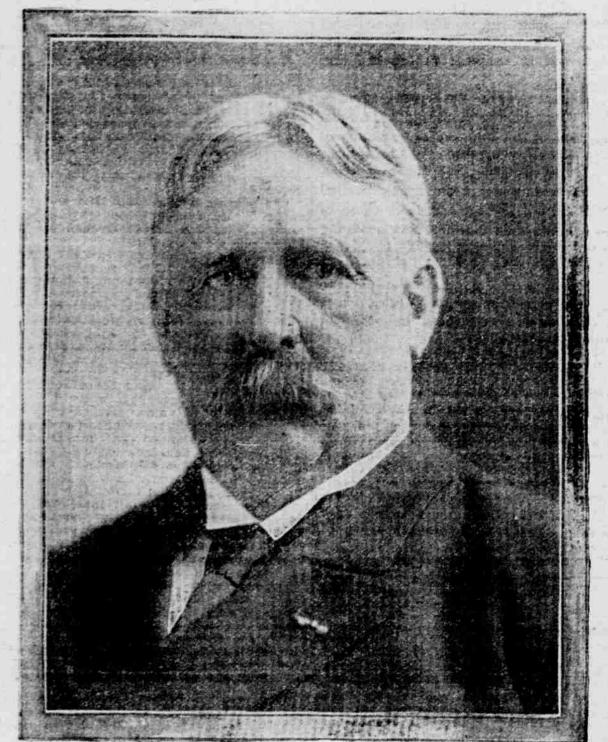
America s Createst Medicine is Hood's Sarsa-

vate better acquaintance.

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It is to be hoped that no "political Gendistributed among the officers and men and placed it on its trucks. his headquarters, and where Gen. Lytle was lit is probable that before this meets the vessel like the Buena Ventura, for in
down to the lowest in rank, and when a vessel like the Buena Ventura, for in
passed up the beautiful valley of Chickaeyes of your readers the number of men called stance, which was captured the other day by one of our ships, is brought into port and steepness of Lookout Mountain. It loss was Serg't Potter, Co. B, struck by a stance between news, the L. H. in Chattanooga drive a thriving business could be construed into disconagement of and crew. This vessel was carrying American valor. staves from the United States to Sprin, and is reputed to be worth, with her cargo,

> Now there comes a question as to whether or not the capture was legal, it however, and soon the campfires were having been made before there was a merrily twinkling through the gathering Surgeons will be careful in examing would- formal declaration of war, and there be recruits, but some will "get past them" promises to be some lively international his \$599,000 will be divided according to the laws of the United States. First Uncle Sam will step in and take one-half. what I have to-day seen in Chattanooga, This he does whenever the vessel capwhere enlistment has been going on, and boys tured is of inferior force to the captor, her own or of superior force, the United Staes does not claim any of the prize. After Uncle Sam is satisfied, the com-In passing through the camps two or three | manding officer of the fleet or squadron special things, among others, attracted my takes one-twentieth; then the commandattention when compared with usages and articles in use 35 year ago. The click squadron pockets a fiftieth, but his fiftieth comes out of the half that is turned aided if necessary. The Captain of the victorious ship comes in for a tenth part if he were acting under orders from his superior officer; three-twentieths if he were acting independently.
> All that is left is divided up among the

officers and crew on duty on the victorious on the field messages could be carried by ship. The sailors say that prize money is sifted through a ladder-that the officers get all that falls through, the sailors get bellion would find some difference in equip- the law apportions it out in a fair manner, ments now. The saber, when one is borne, and the sailors profit considerably when-



MAJ.-GEN. WILLIAM R. SHAFTER.

From a Photograph by Prince for The National Tribune. Gen. William R. Shafter, who is to command the army of invasion in Cuba, was not educated at West Point, but is an officer who was developed by the civil war, earning his There has been a turn of the kaleidoscope advancement by gallantry and capacity for military affairs. He entered the service as First since yesterday morning. The missing squad- Lieutenant in the 7th Mich. in 1861, being a native of that State. He was appointed Major ron of the 9th Cav. came in to-day, and two of the 19th Mich. in September, 1862, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment in June, light batteries, Lassiter, of the 1st Art., and 1863. In 1864 he was made Colonel of the 17th U. S. C. T., brevetted Brigadier-General in

Under the authorization of the President, Gen. Geo. H. Thomas selected him as one of ice has not yet been represented, and it is five Lieutenant-Colonels to be taken from the troops under his command, and he was assigned said that all the colored troops are to follow to the 41st Inf. Upon the reorganization of the army he was assigned to the 24th Inf., and became Colonel of the 1st Inf. in 1879.

During the early days of his service in the Regular Army he was engaged in fighting the there will be expressions of opinion among Comanches and Apaches along the Mexican border, which was the scene of many forays by themselves, and, while all recognize the nec- the Indians in those days, that came near resulting in a rupture between the United States essity of guarded language, the subject of and Mexico. When pursued by the United States troops, the Indians were in the habit of coming operations will be canvassed with crossing the border into Mexico, and in 1877 and 1878 our troops pursued the Indians into more or less freedom. The question of an Mexican territory. This act was resented by the Mexican Government, and for a time war early land movement in Cuba now, or before was threatened. This matter was finally adjusted by treaty between the two Governments,

share of discussion. How many men should Gen. Shafter has passed most of the time for the last 20 years in Indian campaigns, and constitute the very smallest force to be was voted a medal of honor by Congress for gallantry at the battle of Pine Ridge. Recently may rest assured that its soldiers are

landed? How long should the National he has been in command of the Department of California.

Guard be allowed for preparation? When This is the first photograph of Gen. Shafter taken since his return to the East.

## TROOPS IN THE FIELD.

A Breezy Letter from Chickamauga Rendezvous.

Capt. Godfrey Tells Incidents of the Boad and the Camp-Enthusiasm for the Troops. Uncle Sam's Soldiers Ready to Fight.

CAMP G. H. THOMAS, CHICKAMAUGA, GA., April, 26, 1898. I have arrived here and am finally setled. En route I was the only officer on N. C., I had quite an ovation. I went out | temperament. He was a West Pointer. He on the platform to catch a glimpse of the famous health resort, and was promptly engaged by a reporter, who desired information as to my name, rank and destination. A few yards away a bevy of girls, about both by cavalry and infantry, and men do know the reporter, and they cautiously said: not seem to have the confidence in it which one of the sweetest smiles I ever saw, one of them asked the man of news if Gen.

Fitzhugh Lee was not on the train. When assured to the contrary, she becan rather tremulously and with appealing glances in my direction to say that the young ladies had expected him and had come down to the train to see the famous warrior. In the meantime, the main body of girls had drawn near, and this pre-liminary skirmish was the signal for a general advance. I was soon surrounded, and gallantly strove to keep up the un-equal fire of conversation, but when the them to such a useless sacrifice. And, let train pulled out was forced to retire in of the fair Confederates. Thus ended the pattle of Ashville.

Having arrived at Chattanooga, I started on the following morning to reach the camp at Chickamauga. I boarded a cavalry train bound for the battlefield, but we them. were side-tracked and delayed several hours. The result was that I wandered back and fell into the arms of my old arms against each other were combined in chums of the 8th Inf. They were just behumanity's name against a common foo, I hind us, and, owing to the inadequate thanked God again that I could call my stiff railroad facilities, had been there, swear-

It was a railroad wreck, however, that finally took away the tiresome monotony of waiting. During some of the switching manuvers the rear car of the infantry train jumped a frog, hopped over the guard-rail, ran along on the ties for a hunparilla—the Best Spring Medicine. Get Hood's. dred feet, and finally crashed into the tender of a locomotive backing in the opposite direction. The hind trucks of the the river and a high board fence, used for the sky. Street cars, delivery wagons and The people have been grumbling be- car were knocked from under it and the cattle pens or some other purpose, entirely ash carts race them through the streets. cause our Navy has only wrought havoc | coach was derailed, but not overturned.

about through the Park, and the liverymen But, while I would not utter one word which there is much rejoicing among the officers certainly is an evertesting monument to Of course, it had to rain. It had been raining at intervals all day, and the troop had to go into camp on the cold, wet ground. They didn'to seem to mind it.

> darkness, and the "pup tents" appeared as if by magic. One feature which everyone seemed to North, East, South and West, with which the different regiments were greeted by the people of the sections' through which they passed. One instance will serve to illustrate both the hamorous and pathetic sides of the question: A command was passing through some Kansas town and was met by a highly patriotic crowd at the depot. The delegation, headed by a spokesman gifted with quite a command of the troops with a "Cubian" flag. This he

did with a grand exhibition of oratory. A young Lieutenant standing on the platform was then asked to respond, but wisely suggested that they call upon the fat Captain on the rear platform. The said Captain was never known to fail on any occasion, and, appreciating the humorous side of the situation, responded in railroad, and bid the Johnnies a hearty gooda serio-comic strain calculated to bring tears of laughter to a more highly-culti-

vated but less patrictic audience. This crowd, however, failed to appreciate the humor of the situation, and not till he beheld the tears in a woman's eye did the Captain notice the effect of his eloquent words. This peer lady had lost a son during the civil war, and her evident grief soon brought the extempore oration to a soon brought the extempore oration to a home in Gig Harbor, Wash., at the adclose. The fat Captain retired in dismay, vanced age of 79 years. His life was one bearing the "Cubian" flag with him; but one town, at least, believes the Regular Army can whip the world.

The old battlefield presents at once a picturesque and inspiring sight. All over the beautiful hills and valleys are the camps of the different regiments and batteries. The cavalry and infantry are being organized into brigades and divisions, and the eight batteries of light artillery are encamped on their north. Officers are continually going the rounds looking up old Gen friends and making new ones. "The arrival of reinforcements is the signal for renewing the conflict," and as each delegation arrives it is greeted with the plotted of a bottle and cigars, while the time-honored army toast, "How," is accompanied honored army toast, "How," is accompanied Captain, in the Army of the Northwest. such cases.

Among the men, health and contentment are apparent everywhere. Their duties are light, their stomachs are full and their digestion perfect. They are granted. ready and willing for anything. Our camp at present is the center of attraction for all Chattanooga. On Sunday last fully 10,000 people visited the camp. The regimental bands, among many other things, drew other rapt attention. "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixie" were the tunes which received the most tulmultuous applause, and the one received quite as much as the other. The colored soldiers, also, are objects of great interest, and all the dusky belles of the neighborhood are happy in the great in-

crease of colored beaux. Several shooting annays have occur and one or two men have been killed by trains so far. The traffic over the road is very heavy and every freight train is usually covered with soldiers going to town or returning to camp. Supplies-forage and rations-are continually arriving, and the Quartermaster Department is kept on the run from dawn till dark. The ground around the railroad station is covered with bales of hay and sacks of grain. I may also add that the hay and grain are covered by tarpaulins, and Krag-Jorgensen carbines.

The other night a squad of colored soldiers, being in a playful mood, made a raid on a vender of lemonade and other harmless varieties of soft drinks, but the vender proved not so mild as his innocent drinks. as he greeted the "buffalo soldiers" with the contents of a wicked looking revolver. Two of the soldiers were wounded-one

In Chattanooga all is bustle and excitement. The Road House is the principal place of resort for Army officers and newspaper reporters. On Tuesday over seven hundred men enlisted for the volunteer army. Everywhere in the streets you could see young men with misfit uniforms on, with their civilian clothes under their arms, looking for a buyer of old clothes. Very few of the militia have appeared in camp, however, most of our visitors being civilians who are curious to see our camps. Nearly all of the troops which are now expected here have arrived and the camps

are being policed and put into excellent shape. One regiment has had its wagons and men busy hauling gravel for the construction of walks in its company streets. The effect is quite as useful as it is ornamental, as it does away with the tenacious What will happen next week no one knows, but in the meantime our Nation

GUY C. M. GODFREY.

confident, happy and ready for anything.

MARYE'S HIGHTS.

The Part Taken by the Rochester Rifles in

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Noting sketches concerning Marye's Hights, I am constrained to inform Comrade Wiley, Co. I, 130th Pa., and Co. F. 9th Pa. Cav., that the regiment coming up on his regiment's right was not the "Irish Brigade," but the 13th N. Y. (Rochester Rifles).

We came up through the gateway in the wall above the city, and had just cleared the gap, and were still in column of fours, when Gen. Burnside rode up to Col. Marshall and ordered him to form line and charge over the rising ground in front of the hight. Other regiments had nobly charged there,

and had fallen like grass before the scythe, and Col. Marshall had been an eye-witness heitrain, and when we arrived at Ashville, of it. Col. Marshall was of a very sanguine was dubbed by the boys "Old Bricktop," When under fire he feared nothing. As Gen. Euroside completed the last sentence of the order Col. Marshall looked him

square in the eye, and, saluting as perfectly twenty in number, were making a recon- as if on dress parade, and with his own noissance. Two of them happened to peculiar emphasis when highly indignant, "General, I will see you in - before I

will put my men over that field! If you want those guns silenced, say so, and we will silence them." To which Gen. Burnside replied: "Very well, Colonel; take your own course-only

stop those guns."

At this three guns were lowered from position of aim by members of the regiment who, on witnessing the useless slaughter of the men who had preceded them in the charges, had sworn to shoot any man who ordered me say, I think this is where the story of confusion, leaving the field in possession | Gen. Hooker's similar reply to Burnside came from; but, whether Hooker used such words or not, I know of my own knowledge that Col. Marshall did, and Burnside replied. At the time I was not more than 10 yards from

Col. Marshall turned to the regiment and said: "Boys, you heard what Gen. Burnside requested. Prepare to execute the order. There is much danger, but take your own course when I give the order to charge, and gain that point close under the guns," pointing to a little ridge in front of a slight depression of the ground in plain sight of where we then

He then commanded, "Forward, file right, march!" and leading us down as near the river as practicable, filed left and moved up the stream until the regiment was between out of range of the guns on the hights.

ward, charge!" and away we went, knocking before, and it gladdens the eye and heart the fence to pieces sufficient to pass, and scrambled for dear life to the goal. Some the feeling for it is called forth. rebel infantry-Jackson's men-were posted within easy range along the foot of the hights. leaves, blossoms and singing birds, and loss was Serg't Potter, Co. B, struck by a yet in the pauses between news, the L. H. piece of shell as we went through the gate above mentioned back of the city, and now our next was Serg't Richardson (Capt. Digby), Co. B. From there to our point of destination we lost 70 men, in a distance of little the girl who does not know the bluets, over a quarter of a mile. Not a man in the anemones, hepaticas, adder's tongue, vioregiment fired a shot. We lay there for about two hours, when the 130th Pa. came from somewhere to our right.

In the mean time we had not only silenced the artillery, but provoked the infantry into expending most of their ammunition. As the 130th Pa. boys came up we arose from our position, moved by the left flank and again front, and charged the famous stone wall, the Pennsylvanians coming up gallantly on our After firing about a dozen shots to the man

we gave way to some other troops and moved flowery speech, approached the Pullman to the left, a short distance, where we found and announced his intention of presenting cover by lying down, and where we could control the artillery on the hights. There we lost two men, having lost three in the charge just spoken of. We remained at this last point until every-

thing else had been withdrawn across the river. Just at daybreak the last of our column stepped upon the pontoon bridge below the by, having been under arms the whole time, though not under fire the first forenoon .-S. H. DRAPEE, Co. B, 13th N. Y., and 21st L.H.W.'s. N. Y. Cav., Rossburg, N. Y.

A Brave Indian Fighter.

Capt. William J. Duley, a veteran member of the G.A.H., died recently at his of wild experience. His settlement at Lake Shetek, Murray County, Minn., was attacked by Sioux Indians, Aug. 21, 1862. He bravely defended himself and his neighbors, slaving the Chief Lean Bear, but was finally wounded and overpowered. Three of his children were massacred and Mrs. Duley and two children taken prisoners. Three terrible months they remained in the hands of the savages, cruelly

Gen. Henry H. Sibley commissioned Capt. Duley as scout, to assist in punishing the Indians, and, to afford him personal gratification, detailed him to superintend In 1888 Gen. Sibley and other prominent officers, with citizens of Minnesota, united in a petition to Congress for a pension for the brave Indian fighter. The prayer was



jects them to terrors of nervous apprehension which no man can ever appreciate. The peace of mind, the mental poise and calmness under difficulties, which is necessary for happy womanhood is only possible when the sensitive feminine organism is in a perfectly healthy condition. If there be any weakness or derangement in this respect no remedy in the world so completely restores womanly health, nervous vigor and capability as the wonderful "Favorite Prescription" invented by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y. It purifies, heals and strengthens; insures functional regularity; provides physical reinforcement and sustaining power at periods of special weak-ness and depression.

It is the only medicine which makes

the coming of baby safe and comparatively easy. In a personal letter to Dr. Pierce, Mrs. Marguerite Collin, of Cutler, Algoma

"I was a sufferer and was cured by Dr. Pierce's wonderful medicine. When I commenced the medicine I could neither eat nor sleep. My hands and feet were constantly cold; I had a wasting, troublesome drain for three months, and my monthly periods were never regular. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it cured me. I feel well. I thank the World's Dispensary Medical Association."

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**CONSUMER** 



Saving Middlemen's Profits, Preventing Possibility of Adulteration.

We are distillers with a wide reputation of 30 years' standing. We sell to consumers direct, so that our whiskey may be pure when it reaches you. It is almost impossible to get pure whiskey from dealers. We have tens of thousands of customers who never buy elsewhere. We want more of them and we make this offer to get them:

We will send four full quart bottles of Hayner's Seven Year Old Double Copper Distilled Rye for \$3.20, Express Prepaid. We ship in plain packages-no marks to indicate contents. When you get it and test it, if it isn't satisfactory return it at our expense and we will return your \$3.20. Such whiskey cannot be purchased elsewhere for less than \$5.00.

We are the only distillers selling to consumers direct. Others who claim to be are only dealers. Our whiskey has our reputation behind it. Hayner Distilling Co., 311 to 317 W. Fifth St., Dayton, O.

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only copy we have left."



HAYNER'S

EVERYEAR OLD

The members of our association must be delighted with the universal feeling and display of patriotism. Washington cannot be enthusiastic enough in its display of flags. Every street is bright with great, gay buntings hung in the windows, and everywhere froms roofs and towers the colors fly, and let the eye look where it will it always sees a bit of the colors fluttering against and every other man has a bit of flag on his coat and the girls wear tiny patches of red, white and blue on their lapels. to see how quickly and how universally

Washington itself is at its prettiest, with W.'s cannot do better than look about their own fields and woods to see what is growing there. Every boy who cannot tell an oak from a beech, and a pine from a spruce, ought be ashamed of himself, and lets, Jacks-in-the-pulpit, and the rest of the woods and field blossoms is only half a girl, unless, perhaps, she is well acquainted with their cousins, sisters and aunts of

How is "War" for a topic for the L. H. W.? It is high time for the L. H. W.'s. to begin to think about the Convention at Cincinnati. There do not seem to be any of our members in the city itself, and therefore every member from Ohio must consider himself host and do all he can to make the Reunion the most enjoyable ever held. Any suggestions as to arrangements for the comfort or pleasure of the members will be welcomed.

The applications of Lilian E. Phillips and Fred. J. Phillips, of 5929 Superior St., Austin, Ill., and of Robert Honeyman, of Chicago, for membership in the L.H.W., are hereby announced.

Empire Circle, No. 1, L.H.W., Fredonia, N. Y., is mourning the absence of their popular Secretary, John E. Sanford, who is now located at St. Charles, Mich., in the capacity of editor of the Review. He would be glad to hear from and meet Michigan Dear L.H.W. Friends, why are you all so silent? Surely, you still have an in-

Order, to which we owe so many dear friendships—ties which can never be severed by time. The topics assigned for April cannot fail to arouse the interest and patriotism of every true L.H.W. all over our dear native

terest, and I may say a deep interest, in our

land, especially at this time. Does not the story of the Cubans appeal to every human heart? The war with Spain, from the destruction of our battleship in Havana harbor till now, has it not aroused the patriotism of every American all over the land? I know there are many of our number

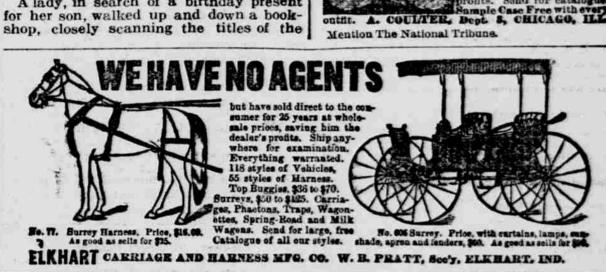
who can write interesting articles on these subjects, and that every one of us will be glad to read them. Let them be up and doing, let the spirit of true patriotism bubble forth in our ranks, and you will inspire noble thoughts in the heart of each L.H.W.-Carrie E. Arnold, Roundout, N. Y.

NOT THAT KIND OF CRICKET.

An Old Lady's Amusing Blunder in a Book

|Short Skite. | A lady, in search of a birthday present for her son, walked up and down a book-

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RELIABLE MEN in every locality, local or traveling, to introduce a new discovery, and

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SUB-ACENTS WANTED. WRITE FOR TERMS. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Att'vs.

(Successors of George E. Lemon, deceased, and Alva S. Taber, attorney for Capt. Lemon's executors, as to pension and claims business.)

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Opera House Block, DETROIT. AN ENDORSEMENT: "For over 32 years this firm has prosecuted claims in behalf & clients in every State in the Union, and the integrity of its members has never been questioned. The firm is worthy of confidence upon the ground both of competency and honesty."—The National Tribune, April 1, 1897.

books. At last she picked up a volume and handed it to the assistant.

"An excellent book, madam," replied the young man as he wrapped it up; "and the

"How fortunate I am to have secured it,

then!" the delighted purchaser exclaimed

"My son is just crazy over the game, and I wanted to get a good authority on it so

The shop assistant looked dazed as he

handed his customer the copy of Charles Dickens's "Cricket on the Hearth," and

she had been gone some time before is dawned upon him what a mistake he had

"Is this a good book?" she asked.

that he could learn to play it properly.



No one knows what the boy said. "In Berlin," said the returned tourist, boastfully, "I appeared at court." "How much was the fine?" inquired nis cynical friend. MANNEN SAMONES

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the old Swiss-German remedy—in con-stant use for over 100 years. It seldom fails to cure diseases caused by impov-erished or impure blood or from a dis-No Drug-Store medicine; is sold only by regular Vitalizer agents.

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